LXXIX.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus*
Chætostomus *from Venezuela.* By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

Chætostomus anomalus.

Head much depressed, without distinct ridges or promi-
nences, its width equal to its length and about one third of
the total (without caudal); snout with a naked swollen
margin, without tentacles; fold of the upper lip without
median prolongation; barbel very short. Eye very small,
its diameter 8–12 times in the length of head, $2\frac{3}{4}$–$3\frac{3}{4}$ times in
the interorbital width. Interoperculum with a few short
spines. Thorax and abdomen entirely naked. D. I 7–9,
longer than high, the anterior rays scarcely longer than the
posterior and $\frac{3}{5}$–$\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head; adipose fin usually
rudimentary or absent, rarely well developed but small.
A. I 2–4, small. Pectoral spine barely reaching the root of
the ventral. Caudal obliquely truncated. Scutes of body
not keeled, with short marginal spines, about 26 in a longi-
tudinal series. Olive-brown above, with light spots in some
specimens; dorsal and caudal blackish, sometimes barred
with rows of light spots.

Total length 160 millim.

Numerous examples from Merida, Venezuela, altitude
1500 metres, and from the Albirregas and Milla Rivers,
above Merida, altitude 3500 metres, collected by Sr. S.
Briceño.

This species is extremely remarkable in that the adipose
fin is usually rudimentary or absent [*]; its nearest ally is
Ch. microps, Günther, which has a slightly larger eye, the
head much less depressed, and the dorsal fin more elevated.

LXXX.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus* Genypterus,
with Notes on the Allied Species. By C. TATE REGAN,
B.A.

Genypterus microstomus.

Depth of body 8–10 times in total length, length of head
about 5 times. Snout as long as or a little longer than eye,

---

[*] Of 235 examples, 14 have a well-developed adipose dorsal, provided,
as usual in this genus, with a spine, in 42 it is very small, in 78 more or
less rudimentary, and in 101 entirely wanting. The great majority have
I 8 dorsal and either I 3 or I 4 anal rays.